ry effects of these Pills, even itigate the sufferings of the pa-for days and weeks, and, give orderful in easing respiration, emores in a few hours speaking of these pills,) my of the first celebrity, for an

in of the lungs,) which at times inling her to her house for days muching gives her relief which ng her respiration, quieting tuble rest." And this is the ult. The relief which nged ice from the use of these Pills, available to many, and are in the their comfort, and about

ictor, that a gentleman in the I reason to believe the use of earing his life, 1; bull do. 12 Pills, 50 cts.

E-WATER! nothing known gives such im-lef. On recent sorn eyes, the ne complaint has been of long desirable rebel has been found revery other remedy has full-onounce it without hestitation uplaints they have ever met

on the outside printed wrap-DDER; successor to the late-her "Conway Medicines," at xt door to J. Kidder's Drug r streets, hear Concert Hall, stment, b. S. CROCKETT NNETT, & W. E. GOOD. also for sale all the ustle to sell again. [No. 21,1]

formation! TED WITH THE PLAINTS, viz:

com, St. Anthony's Fire Fe-bones are affected. White searles, Scurvey, Foul Fes-risancied faces, Sore Eyes, coerable Tainis when Merrising from un impure state.

Dreps!

ention. Rallef and Cure of the following 122 years standing. Itsy, which before did not done to taking your Relfo's colorief."

"There is a person take the greatest ulyantage."
Its doing wonders for him," on the greatest. on the grave." they could procure affordahad made use of the above

IEDY FOR

remedy known for this e portectly answered the tay other now in common h from the disorder itself nain in the lains, verrigo, and other marks of debil-

the outside printed wrap ER, successor to the late er "Conway Medicines," loor to J. Kidder's Drug

tment and Electuary-or H & BENNETT, and it, who have also for sale tred by IJm.
sell again. Not 11e5 pol.

The state of the s

PARIS, MAINE, TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1838.

NUMBER 24.

OXFORD DEMOCRAT. IS PRISTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TOESDAY BY

VOLUME 5.

be option of the Publisher. ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the usual terms, nd fressed to the publisher, Post-paid.

> From the Consensati Advertiser, of Jan. 2. SLANDER REFUTED.

therefore wrote by the Express mail to Gen to defeat the Republican will. contains on the present state of the country, we ted to their judgment. have no doubt it will be read with the deepest bands it may come.

age, as alere stated, we saw in the Republican ed any such seminants as contained in the abave extract. This we would have republished fluence on the considerations which prompted Government would force it to make a dishonorrelutation of the slander, in order that the disavoval and corroboration should appear together. Our readers, therefore, have all together in the paper this day, which we have no

As further corroboration of the implicit confidonce placed in the integrity of Mr Van Buren by General Jackson, we give here a short exbefore the meeting of Congress in the extra all his friends, on the subject of the entire se meet them. They were repeatedly and carnest upon it. repository of the public revenue. In this to over issue; their charters prohibited it; their for my personal walfare, letter, which was not a short one, there was not solution obligations to the Gorernment and peoa word against calling the extra session of Conple, and every principle of moral honesty, forpress, or expressive of any doubt that Mr Van bade it. Still, in open violation of all obligaMoses Dawson, Esq. smes by the American people.

people, in a state of proper security. It this and olders not be security to the attempt. Sir, I hope the division has thus cost a defeat, may we not hope time the usage of taxing the people for the winter from the lower province, on the seaboard might makes right. Let our Government be or perish in the attempt. Sir, I hope the division has thus cost a defeat, may we not hope time the usage of taxing the people for the winter from the lower province, on the seaboard might makes right. Let our Government be or perish in the attempt. Sir, I hope the division has thus cost a defeat, may we not hope time the usage of taxing the people for the winter from the lower province, on the seaboard might makes right. Let our Government be or perish in the attempt. Sir, I hope the division has thus cost a defeat, may we not hope time the usage of taxing the people for the winter from the lower province, on the seaboard might makes right. Let our Government be or perish in the attempt. Sir, I hope the division has thus cost a defeat, may we not hope time the usage of taxing the people for the winter from the lower province, on the seaboard might makes right. Let our Government be or perish in the attempt. Sir, I hope the division has thus cost a defeat, may we not hope time the usage of taxing the people for the winter from the lower province, on the seaboard might makes right. Let our Government be or perish in the lower province, on the seaboard might makes right. Let our Government be or perish in the lower province, on the seaboard might make right. Let our Government be or perish in the lower province, on the seaboard might make right. Let our Government be or perish in the lower province, on the seaboard might make right. Let our Government be or perish in the lower province, on the seaboard might make right. Let our Government be or perish in the lower province, on the lower province

eral party, to overthrow.

appears to have lost all hope of Mr Van Butrenchery of the banks to the Government it manifestly their interest and wolfare? MISOR TY. But, said he, although the Presi- been the consequence it such an event had hap- into our land.

and it was but charitable to indulge the hope interests of our country. Buren would not be fully sustained in his men- tion, they suspended specie payments in a time

that the Treasury was bankrupt. been for some days before me, but it has not reposed in the State banks, the raw-head-andbeen in my power to reply to it earlier than the bloody-bones of the purse and sword in the

'sult of enlightened co-operation and convert use it to encourage over issues of paper money, Lawrence broke up, and much to the surprise this, I well know and speak the feelings of the

that this confidence existed, and had some in- in a state of wer, when the bankruptcy of our the territory to connect their provinces.

I remain, yours truly. ANDREW JACKSON.

-000 REMARKS OF MR. CILLEY.

-On the resolutions calling for informa- have not tion relative to relations with Mexico, and mended.

Great Britain. Mr. CILLEY said be

fact, that on his recent visit to Nashville, Gencan we have that they will not always suspend is promoted, the Government is relieved from ams, of Massachusetts,) who was then one of let the laws of Maine and this Union be made the political influence of the money power, the commissioners. The British were answer- to extend over the entire territory, and to its money out of them, will find it their interest to legislation is purified, and the republican feeled promptly by our commissioners, that they atmost limits. that as soon as Mr Van Buren called Congress do so? Let it be borne in mind that the reings of our citizent are cherished. The minuts, had no power to treat for the cession of a porings of our citizent are cherished. The minuts, had no power to treat for the cession of a porings of our citizent are cherished. The minuts, had no power to treat for the cession of a porings of our citizent are cherished. The minuts, had no power to treat for the cession of a porings of our citizent are cherished. The minuts, had no power to treat for the cession of a porings of our citizent are cherished. The minuts, had no power to treat for the cession of a porings of our citizent are cherished. The minuts, had no power to treat for the cession of a porings of our citizent are cherished. The minuts, had no power to treat for the cession of a porings of our citizent are cherished. The minuts, had no power to treat for the cession of a porings of our citizent are cherished. The minuts, had no power to treat for the cession of a porings of our citizent are cherished. The minuts, had no power to treat for the cession of a porings of our citizent are cherished. The minuts, had no power to treat for the cession of a porings of our citizent are cherished. The minuts, had no power to treat for the cession of a porings of our citizent are cherished. The minute cherished are cherished. The minute cherished are cherished are cherished are cherished. that he might possibly be wrong, his fate was peace with all foreign nations, when our ex- will then be employed in ist proper office, that Union. No arrangement of this kind was el- tion of our sovereignty, in cutting out in the sealed: If he had refused to convence the exhaustless resources were all in successful operaof coining the metals, which, in exchange for feeted, and the boundary line, according to the night time, with an armed force, from the
traordinary session, he would not now be in the
tion, and then let us consider what would have our profitable commodities, will steadily flow treaty of '83, remained unaltered. But findAmerican shore, the steamer Caroline, throwing they could not obtain by cession, they ing her over the falls, and slaughtering our dent must go down, he will fall in a glorious pened in a critical state of war. The banks, the cause, We do not pretend to give the exact in such an exigency, would have held the deepest interest, as I am persuaded it is in the very face of that treaty. They claimed British commander may not be to blame. words said to have been used on the occasion sizews of war, without responsibility to the pregnant with consequences of highest impor- it because it was so convenient for them to have Mr. HAMER. Does the gentleman refer referred to, but have stated the substance of the General Government. Managed as they now tance to our beloved country. If we are not it; because they wanted it; and from no just to me? are by those who use them as intruments of now able to occupy the ground prepared for us cause or pretext whatever; for, sir, I will main- Mr. CILLEY. I do. Having seen the above extract from a Nashville paper, the day before we received from
the Old Chief of the Hermitage" a latter, in
cessity. Is it reasonable to suppose that the
cessity is contained become the
cessity is contained to occupy the center to occupy the cent which, he freely expresses his sentiments on people can acquiesce in the idea of trusting the cost the people difficulties and disasters, comnay, conspicuous, as the everlasting hills and referred to what had been read by the gentleman highlands which are described as forming it, from Buffalo, (Mr. Filmore) and what he had these sentiments being so very different from assured they never will, and those who are so ed by the recent suspension of specie payments and which divided the streams which run into advanced was based on the statements then will be considered as nothing. The idea that the river St. Lawrence from those which made, that all their attempts to give effect to it are of in the event of war, if the banks are again employed as public depositories, it will be in their that, for hundreds of miles, walls up, on the statements then which divided the streams which run into advanced was based on the statements then will be considered as nothing. The idea that the river St. Lawrence from those which made, that is it, sir, and the gentleman as expressing fully his own power to stop payment, and thus deprive the south, the great basin through which the river ballet; but the tenor of his remarks were eral Jackson for ilberty to publish his latter, The touth is, sir, that the separation of Bank nation of its means of credit and support, is St. Lawrence flows? Highlands, sir; and calculated to carry the conviction to my mind, which would show to the world that he enter- and State was supposed to have been accomp sufficient, in my judgment, to enlist the ardor of these, streams flow northerly into that mighty that it was reasonable to conclude that this

lasting victory—a victory which will be the re-lit into those of irresponsible agents, who will Canadas, and on our rear, long before the St. postponed, on any pertext whatever. In saying TERMS—One dollar and fifty cents in advance all minor differences, and rallying as one man perpetually to the injuries we are now experition dollars at the end of the year.

Two dollars at the end of the year. to the defence of the great principles which it energy from the wants of a stable currency. Ithey could not use, would, for a great part of chairman of the Communities on Foreign Afno dollars at the end of the year.

They could not use, would, for a great part of chairman of the Communities on Foreign Afno paper discontinued till all dues are paid, but at is the design of the common enemy, the fedNo paper discontinued till all dues are paid, but at is the design of the common enemy, the fedNo paper discontinued till all dues are paid, but at is the design of the common enemy, the fedNo paper discontinued till all dues are paid, but at is the design of the common enemy, the fedNo paper discontinued till all dues are paid, but at is the design of the common enemy, the fedNo paper discontinued till all dues are paid, but at is the design of the common enemy, the fedNo paper discontinued till all dues are paid, but at is the design of the common enemy, the fedNo paper discontinued till all dues are paid, but at is the design of the common enemy, the fedNo paper discontinued till all dues are paid, but at is the design of the common enemy, the fedNo paper discontinued till all dues are paid, but at is the design of the common enemy, the federal party, to overthrow.

I participate with you in the regret expressionents, keen them within the bounds of just lower provinces, induced the British Govern-bearance. On the contrary, when we were he proprietor not being accountable for any error in sed at the attitude occupied by Mr Rives and banking principles, give the people a metallic ment, while negotiating the treaty of peace at called to give more power to the President, to the new contests, and Lettens on business must be Mr Ritchie in the present contest. None of currency or its fair equivalent, and put un end Ghent, to ask a cession of so much of the ter- restrain our private citizens from encroachus, however, doubt their good intentions, and I to the over trading and wild speculations which ritery of Maine, then Massachusetts, an thus ments on the rights of another Government, it feel confident that they will soon see that have been so long the bane of our country.— intervened between New Brunswick and Lower was a time for us to be peculiarly firm and responding good is to be attained by a further strug- Is it not then our duty to rally round such a Canada. They did not ask the cession with olute in insisting that our territory should be gle for the restoration of the connection be- measure, and are we not wrong in doubting the a view to acquire territory as such, but merely kept inviolate from the most unjust encroachtween the banks and the Trensury. After the disposition of the people to sustain what is so for the purpose of connecting the two provinces, ments of that very Government. If the territoand lest the proposition open to our commistry now forcibly and exclusively occupied by ren's success in "treading in the loot teps of his will be vain to suppose that the people can ever In separating the Government from the banks sioners to ask an equivalent, For the cor- British power on our northeastern frontier was illustrious predecessor." Au intelligent and be induced to acquiesce in their employment we secure to labor its fair reward in an un-rectness of what I now say, I appeal to the a constituent part of one of the States of this responsible correspondent communicates the again as public depositories. What security deviating tender of value, every honest pursuit honorable gentleman now in my eye, (Mr. Ad-Union, let an end be put to that assumption, and

tained a sacriffers as have been attributed to hished by the Federal Constitution as it now every patriot on the side of those who will relieve us great pleasure to state that we have large and State was supposed to now every patriot on the side of those who will relieve us great pleasure to state that we have Revolution was as odious as that of Church institution. All experience tells us that money spicuous on the face of the earth, are our antituded the British soldiery had committed the bad authority for giving the letter publicity; and State, and such will now be found to be is the sinew of war, and that no nation can long cient and well-defined landmarks. Yet, sir, wrong of their own motion. Now, sir I have and as well in combination of the above stander, the sentiment of the great body of the American be free and independent which places this in mockey to these, in spite of a solemn treaty, no doubt that the outrage will be disavowed by as for the importance of the noble sentiments it people, whenever the question is fairly submit- element of its power in hands that are irrespond to British seize, possession of our soil; drive, the commander and Government. State policy sible in their very nature. Such would be our by armed force and the terror of prisons, our may dictate this, especially when they learn have no doubt it will be read with the deepest that the confidence I reposed in stuation if the banks as at present organized, citizens from it, though claiming title by deeds the feeling it justly excites; but I must be directly to them from two States of this Union, permitted to express my one belief that the outposities was determined upon, is used to justify more easily in war than in peace find an ex- Maine and Massachusetts; thus keeping back rage was committed by the orders, and with After we had written the letter to the Hermitanov not only the reumon of the banks and the Treas- cuse for refusing payingliss and violating their our settlements, impeding the growth and the countenance, of the British authorities then ary, but also as an argument against the consis- pledges to the Government, and all who are prosperity of our State, and destroying our in- in command. The circumstances of the case of the next day the disavowal of the General, tency of those who, like Mr Van Buren, sus-conversant with history must be aware that valuable and never to be replaced forests of all look that way. It was in keeping with the under his own significant, of his having expression, like Mr Van Buren, sus-conversant with history must be aware that timber, simply and solely becauses they want dommeering spirit of British authority. They had seen the boat ply between the American . Under this state of things, was it incumbent side and Navy. Island, where are banded to-List Suarday, but waited in the hope that we me to resort to them at that time as a substitute able peace, if it did not compel its submission on this House or this nation to be so peculiarly gether what they please to term pirates, traitors, should optain permission to publish what we for the Bank of the United States. When this to a foreign yoke. Looking at the subject in mild in pressing the immediate settlement of and rebels, and robbers. They determined to conceived would have been itself a complete latter institution took the political field, and this light, I indulge the hope that all true Re- this line? I admit that ours is a Government take her and destroy her, unterly regardless of avowed the insulting right to expend the publicans will discard the idea of our again of poace; but have we not manifested a most our rights and sovereignty in so doing. What, money in disseminating its anothernas against trusting the public money to banks. The plan pacific spirit? The people of Maine have been sir, has been the conduct of the British auththe General Government, it was natural for me proposed by Mr Van Buren exposes us to no long forbearing in this matter; they have an orities on another, though more distant portion to seck for a substitute for such an institution hazard. On the contrary, it adopted, it will immense interest at stake in preserving peace; of our frontier? Had they not seized Amedoubt will be read by them with great pleasure in the State banks. These banks were in o- simplify the operations of our revenue, purify one of their greatest means of prosperity, and rican citizens on our own territory, carried peration, and, if prudently managed, could safe-, legislation by removing from it the corrupting even of livelihood, was derived from the peace- them off, and cast them into prison, where even ly have filled the vacuum occasioned by the influence of money, and ensure peace, harmony ful prosecution of their commerce and their one so seized is held in durance to this hour? winding up of the United States Bank had done, and prosperity to all the great and diversified commerce and their fisheries. Their interests, It is easy here for gentleman to blame the hasty as well as their leelings, will not permit them zeal of those of our citizens who live upon the tract from a letter of his, dated 31st August last, that they would do better. But was this confi- Excuse the haste in which I have been com- thoughtlessly or wrongfully to provoke war; borders; but do they know what those men dence well founded, and whose fault is it that is pelled to throw together these ideas. They but they cannot submit to indignity and gross have to suffer from the violence of British syssim. This letter we received with the Presiwas not? Let their treachery to the Governare but an outline of the general views which usurpation; they will not sit quiet and see authority? I admit that citizens there, as well dent's message. The extract is in these words: ment and the people answer. Every day that belong to the subject; yet short and imperfect their State dismembered. They had already as elsewhere, under the influence of excitement, "I have no doubt that the President's Message the directors of these banks met at their boards, as it is, I feel that it has required quite as much seen the whole question of the extent of their cometimes act in a hasty and unguarded manwill be full and strong, and meet the wishes of they knew their libilities, and their assests to labor as my infirm health enables me to bestow territory submitted, against their most solemn ner, and that it becomes us, as good citizens, protestations, to a foreign arbitration; and yet, to maintain the neutrality of our Government. paration of the Government from all banks as a ly cautioned by the Treasury Department not Thanking you for your friendly solicitude though the arbitrator was held at the time by If the existing laws are insufficient for the purthe Government of Great Britain as in the pose, lot stronger be enacted. But it is evident palm of its hand, shame prevented him from so from all we have heard for years past, that a manifest a violation of common honesty, as to great contest is going on in the British provindecide against us. So he gave no award on ces to the north of us, and that the crisis is this question, but contented himself with sug- near at hand. The people of the Canadas are gesting what he would consider a convenient unfavorable to the longer continuance of British boundary for the British. Both Governments dominion over them. They are about decree-Dear Sir : Your letter of the 4th inst. has injured by the charge that confidence was once In the House of Representatives, Jan. 5, 1838 have concurred that it was no decision, and ing, if they have not already done it, as our British oppression and usurpation shall cease

The Senate advised the opening a new nego- among them, and that they will hereafter In relation to the aspect of public affairs, political effect. There are none who resort to should not have troubled the House with any tiation. Our Government have tried it! how choose their own men to make and administer which to some of our friends appears unfavoras this humburg, who believe that the danger remarks on this occasion, but for one sentiment have they been met? By no corresponding their own laws, and to control their own money. which to some of the treasury from Their only wish is to delude the people and obthe agency of banks, State and National, I see tain their sanction to the domination of bank ard.) That gentleman had remarked, that forbearing as my constituents are, any man on earth should ever compel him to suppress the agency of blacks, State and Antonia, and their irresponsible paper issue. They whatever faith might be due to out-door ru- would greatly mistake their character who the feelings of his heart in favor of those who, nothing that should beget despair, or induce us and their irresponsible paper issue. noting that should neget despair, or induce us and meir irresponsible paper issue. They whatever main inglified to should suppose they would ever consent to give are capable of self-government, and risking all to retrace our steps or relax our exertions.—know that Congress is vested with the power to more, what passed in this House went for should suppose they would ever consent to give are capable of self-government, and risking all more, what passed in this House went for should suppose they would ever consent to give are capable of self-government, and risking all more, what passed in this House went for should suppose they would ever consent to give are capable of self-government, and risking all more, what passed in this House went for should suppose they would ever consent to give are capable of self-government, and risking all more, what passed in this House went for should suppose they would ever consent to give are capable of self-government, and risking all more, what passed in this House went for should suppose they would ever consent to give are capable of self-government, and risking all more, what passed in this House went for should suppose they would ever consent to give are capable of self-government, and risking all more, which the capable of self-government to the graph of the capable of self-government to the graph of the capable of self-government to the ca as true, some supmeness on the part of those who the President is charged with the due execution of the laws—that by have heretofore sustained the ascendency of with the due execution of the laws—that by maintain its neutrality, in which I entirely conment. They would never yield so much as an hy our citizens expressing such sentiments we, maintain its neutrality, in which I entirely conment. They would never yield so much as an hy our citizens expressing such sentiments we, maintain its neutrality, in which I entirely conment. They would never yield so much as an hy our citizens expressing such sentiments we, maintain its neutrality, in which I entirely conment. They would never yield so much as an hy our citizens expressing such sentiments we, maintain its neutrality, in which I entirely conment. They would never yield so much as an hy our citizens expressing such sentiments we, maintain its neutrality, in which I entirely conment. They would never yield so much as an hy our citizens expressing such sentiments we, maintain its neutrality, in which I entirely conment. They would never yield so much as an hy our citizens expressing such sentiments we, maintain its neutrality, in which I entirely conment. They would never yield so much as an hy our citizens expressing such sentiments we, maintain its neutrality, in which I entirely conment. They would never yield so much as an hy our citizens expressing such sentiments we, and the sentiment in the due execution of the due execution of the laws—that hy our citizens expressing such sentiments we, and the sentiment in the due execution of the due execution of the laws—that hy our citizens expressing such sentiments we, and the sentiment in the due execution of the due executio pose also the real objects and true character of to the objects of its appropriation, and one cent to be peculiarly alive on this subject; and in expressavoid war by submitting to encroachments which the Federal party, which is ever vizilant to cannot be drawn from the Transury but in of our Northeastern boundary, while the press peculiarly alive on this subject; and in expressavoid war by submitting to encroachments which the Federal party, which is ever vizilant to cannot be drawn from the Transury but in of our Northeastern boundary, while the press are it is presented for the personne of law and on the warrant of the out difficulties existed between the British Gov- sing this, I am sure I speak the sense of the if once tolerated, will be repeated and extended seize any opportunity that is presented for the personne of law and on the warrant of the out difficulties existed between the British Gov- sing this, I am sure I speak the sense of the if once tolerated, will be repeated and extended seize any opportunity that is presented for the personne of the out of the outer the personne of the outer than the outer seize any opportunity that is presented for the persuance of law and on the warrant of the ent dunctiones existed between the Drinin Gov- ong the there is no division on this with more and more audacity, and until noth-recovery of the ground they lost in the establish. Secretary of the Treasury, countersigned by ernment and the people of Canada. Sir, in people of Maine: there is no division on this with more and more audacity, and until noth-recovery of the ground they lost in the establish. Secretary of the Treasury and the third the this sentiment of the honorable chairman I can-question. The true course was to see and be ing but a war can end their. No, sir: let us this sentiment of the honorable chairman I can-question. The true course was to see and be firm and resolute in maintaining our just memorable contest of 193 and 1800. Such President is bound by solemn path to see the not acquiesce, nor will the feeling on the sub-sure we were in the right; then to be firm and resolute in maintaining our just memorable contest of 193 and 1800. Such President is bound by solemn path to see the an opportunity was afforded in the present laws faithfully executed; and that to every ject in my State permit the settlement of that possible to the present laws faithfully executed; and that to every ject in my State permit the settlement of that present laws faithfully executed; and that to every ject in my State permit the settlement of that present laws faithfully executed; and that to every ject in my State permit the settlement of that present laws faithfully executed; and that to every ject in my State permit the settlement of that present laws faithfully executed; and that to every ject in my State permit the settlement of that present laws faithfully executed; and that to every ject in my State permit the settlement of that present laws faithfully executed; and that to every ject in my State permit the settlement of that present laws faithfully executed; and that to every ject in my State permit the settlement of that present laws faithfully executed; and that to every ject in my State permit the settlement of that present laws faithfully executed; and that the every ject in my State permit the settlement of that present laws faithfully executed in the present laws faithfully e an opportunity was another in the present laws intimumy executed; and that to every ject in my state permit the settlement of that proper courage and conduct. In difficulties crisis, by the division in the Republican ranks Congress the Secretary of the Treasury is question to be delayed on any such grounds. Parliament could be induced to go to war to proper courage and conduct. In difficulties crisis, by the division in the Republican ranks Congress the Secretary of the Treasury is question to be delayed on any such grounds. Parliament could be induced to go to war to proper courage and conduct. In difficulties crisis, by the division in the Republican ranks Congress the Secretary of the Treasury is question to be delayed on any such grounds. Parliament could be induced to go to war to proper courage and conduct. In difficulties crisis, by the division in the Republican ranks Congress the Secretary of the Treasury is question to be delayed on any such grounds. Parliament could be induced to go to war to proper courage and conduct. In difficulties crisis, by the division in the Republican ranks Congress the Secretary of the Treasury is question to be delayed on any such grounds. Parliament could be induced to go to war to proper courage and conduct. In difficulties crisis, by the division in the Republican ranks Congress the Secretary of the Treasury is question to be delayed on any such grounds. Parliament could be induced to go to war to proper courage and conduct. In difficulties crisis, by the division in the Republican ranks Congress the Secretary of the Treasury is question to be delayed on any such grounds. Parliament could be induced to go to war to proper courage and conduct. In difficulties crisis, by the division in the Republican ranks (and the Republican ranks) and the crisis of the Republican ranks (and the Republican ranks) and the Republican r respecting the means which should be immediable bound to make an expose of an one disputed at the state of the

* 1. 1 1 1 1 1 - minory to stop useress that .- Cincin. News.

we shall act as becomes a nation loving peace, favor is one based upon the precious metals, convertible at the limits. But we may congratulate ourselves and the people, that and desiring to maintain it, which can only be will of the holder, into gold and silver, without hindrance or Massachusetts, in her legislation and her acts in relation to her and desiring to maintain it, which can only be delay.

The present state of the Banks, and the peculiar relation to the community, call for a watchful guard,

GOV. KENT'S SPEECH,

Fellow Citizens of the Ser ite, and of the House of Regresentatives :

It is a source of great gratification that, in assuming the bou-orable and responsible office to which I have been elected by my fellow citizens, I can congratulate you, and them, open the continued health we have enjoyed, and the benignant smiles of Providence upon the laters of the husban bus 1.

It would allord me much satisfaction if I could also congratulate you and them upon the continued prosperity of our country, and the natural and satisfactory results which have heretoere attended the enterprise, intelligence and vigorous action of the American people in their various departments of labor. — But it is a fact too obvious to be deguised, and too serious to be overlooked, that a change has come over the long continue prosperity of the people, and that a check has been given to enterprise and exertion in public works and private operations, which has produced, & is producing, embarrassment ment and distress, in the business and prospects of a large per-

tion of our people.

It is a sad and disheartening speciacle, to see a young, vig. orous and strong untion, with powers and capacities of alu ualimited extent, in a time of profound peace, when all the causes of national and individual wealth were in full operation, when industry was reaping its reward, and contentment and sat-isfaction were the attendants of exertion, suddenly struck down from the palmy state of prosperity and kappiness, to suffer all the cyils of suspended action, deranged currency, general dis-tress, commercial embarrassment, and individual ruin. It is natural that men should ask and each for the cause of such remisions; and that they should, with the independent spirit of freemen, hold them to whom power has been delegated respon-sible for their acts in producing such calamitous results,

A free and enlightened people will yield a generous confilence and rational support to the Government of their choice, but they will never surrender the right to investigate fully and judge importially, the tendency and effect of public measures, upon the prosperity of the country. Whoever supposes, or hopes, that such a people will follow without besitation, or adwithout investigation, any course which may be pointed out y those in whom they have confided, simply because it origin ated with a particular party, will somer or later ascertain that he has mistaken the spirit and genius of our Constitution, and

the character of this people. The calm judgment of the whole people is the tribunal before which the acts of the public men must pass in review, and it is a tribunal which can seldem long be deceived, and never can be

The chaotic state of the currency of the United States is a topic of intense interest and free investigation; and while the fact is admitted by all, and the faul effects of the derangement ure obvious and uncontradicted, the cause and the remedy me subjects of humediate and pressing attention. Without pretending to be able and skilful financiers, or capa-

ing all the deep researches of those who are, the great mass of the people well know and remember, that six years since, this nation enjoyed a currency unsurpassed in the history dient by Government to change or destroy it, all practical men-admitted that we then enjoyed a safe, sound and highly conven-ient currency, which could hardly be improved, and might be

before us, the general government arowedly undertook to inter-fere, and to change the fixed and delicate operations of the

to me plain that, as the evils have come upon as by the action of the general government, we must look to the same source for the legislation which shall relieve os. A currency to answer the great ends for which it is designed, must be national in its character, and it is vain to expect that the independent action of twenty-six different Governments can ever produce a uniform that the object proposed, the introduction of the styre of the styre

created merely for its own sake, and destined using to caneer; rich in resources anguly discovered, and we have reason to be revenue, in a currency of its own, to enable it to carry on its lieve is still richer in those undiscovered, or undeveloped—operations and pay its officers. Government, as republicans: With a sea coast and harbors unrivalled in extent and capacity, understand it, is created not as an end, but as a means of ad- with a tonnage second to that of but two in the Union, with a

and especially in the present aspect of affairs, the Banks E ust expect, what the people have a right to demand, that the constituted guardians of the public interests, with carefully investirate and fearlessly adopt all measures decined necessary to bring

It cannot, think, be expected that the Legislature will at-

In the present state of affairs, it is not probable, that any new

In the expressed hope that thereby the precious metals would statute or law, it is the duty of wise logislators to about him appear important. by a new and instrict experiment, with the is the expressed hope that thereby the previous metals would promise of equally favorable results, and when predicted effects take the place of those bills in general circulation, has been have resulted from the causes in operation, it seems just and proper that the people should hold their rulers responsible for the evils which have come upon them.

or wholesome state, without more concert of action than can ever be effected, but by the concert of the several adjoining ever be hoped in their legislation. The remedy for this nation. States, the hills of whose banks circulate in each, and that our Is a ware that the existence of this beneficial power is de-nied, upon the authority of men high in office. But I cannot which to many is still desirable.

The date when the most an expectation with comparison and the state of the state of

and desiring to maintain it, which can only be delay.

Indeed in Maine, has exhibited the same high minded, honorated that, a riar as cructured, and in policy, which has characterized her and given of the possent state of the Banks, and the peculiar relation be and liberal policy, which has characterized her and given of the possent state of the Banks, and the peculiar relation be community, call for a watchful guard, her the high distinction and registring all encrosed ments promptly and a strict investigation into their means and modes of construction.

If the past is any generate to the future, we may confident to the construction. If the past is any generate to the future, we may confident to the construction. If the past is any generate to the future, we may confident to the construction. If the past is any generate to the future, we may confident to the construction. If the past is any generate to the future, we may confident to the construction. If the past is any generate to the future, we may confident to the construction. If the past is any generate to the future, we may confident to the construction. If the past is any generate to the future, we may confident to the construction. If the past is any generate to the future, we may confident to the construction. If the past is any generate to the future, we may confident to the construction. If the past is any generate to the future, we may confident to the construction and a strict investigation into the construction and a ducting business. But in addition to the confidence the public. If that that Massachusetts will concur and aid in all reasons, power of administering them, being affairs, we have a strong guarantee of safety in the crowns, in all reasons, and are the power of administering them, being affairs, we have a strong guarantee of safety in the crowns, inable dands.

general understanding and consent, oryided into two expound and enforce existing laws. It is alike the treaty, and there to seek the highlands; classes, the timber and the settling lands. I believe for the interests of all, therefore, to have those thus yielding up the starting point, the north the timber, are comparatively of little value as setting laws simplified and made certain, and particu- west angle of Nova Scotia, and throwing the lands. A distinct and different policy may therefore the larly the criminal code, which defines crimes whole matter into uncertainty and confusion,safely adopted in relation to each.

course, I apprehend, would be unconstitutional and inexpedie to or require. But the sett of lands, in my year, and to construction as in the nature of the proposition, unless other concessions were things so extraordinary, unprecedent, and unexpected, to declare might be obtained by the sale, as in reference to their things is practicable. I have thought that a made. The remarkable adjudication, made by their charters forfeited. this or the other hand, it will take advantage of a state of the Banks, and unexpected, to declare things of extraordinary, unprecedent, and unexpected, to declare the Banks, demonstrate that they regard the course purposed, if not will addedness and there can be futle danger and to place on them a free, enterprising and industric a vextion or injury to these institutions, so long as the people. Such a population adds initiately more to the state of the real wealth and power of the State, than thousands of dollars placed in the Transury, by some absent purposer of the Banks during the recent difficulties will be hald before you in the monthly returns, and the conforts and enjoyments of established so lades in the proposition, and ratton in their unangement, or not design to improve their temporary release, to issue hills beyond their evaluation of their exhibits and course, would deserve most point.

To the find that they are acting open honorable principles, and to place on them a free, enterprising and industric our existing the real wealth and power of the State, than thousands of dollars placed in the Transury, by some absent purposed for the state of t

nica, upon the annaormy of men nigo in quiece. But I cannot us visible my assent to propositions which regard government as visible my assent to propositions and the proposition of erates to embarrass negotiations in real estate, without benefit to my one, and defeats in a great measure, the

Our system of Mullerial hir-consists of enseted can hardly be a matter of surprise that the Massichusetts, in her legislation and her acts in relation to her Statutes, and the numerous principles of the common claim is pressed upon us, when, instead of

their affairs, we have a strong guarantee of select in the provis- public dands.

We repuddate the notion of Judicial Legisla- ted a variation of that line, certainly in their ion which, to a certain extent, holds individual property liable. The valuable lands belonging to the State are, by tion, and hold Judges bound to act as agents to favor, by running west of the due north line of for the delicand promises of the caporation. But at all times general understanding and consent, divided into two expound and enforce existing laws. It is alike the treaty, and there to seek the highly and consent, divided into two expound and enforce existing laws. Our timber I and may be regarded chiefly as sources and their punishment. Where men's personal Fortunately for us, the English negotiators. It cannot, think, be expected that the Legislature will attempt to legalize by statute the suspension, or release of the
test and be said at the state may be the said at the pecuniary in the said the State may great rights. liberty and reputation, are at stake, as thinking, probably, that a nation which would
banks from their legal obligation to trem redding, as such as criss as the pecuniary in the said may great the should be left to judicial or executive disyield so much probably yield more,—declined

ed unimal version, and would be a just cause for the forestweet of their carlier life, certainly deof their chartered rights. If the present state of affairs is to
continue, I submit to your consideration the expediency of a ly extended to them. They have obstacles and difficult
fast investigation of the subject, and the eactment of such laws
as may be necessary, in addition to existing statutes, to prevent
that worst of all financial cyils, an irrelecemble correrey; in
which the people have no confidence, and which may daily sink
in public estimation and market value. It would be infinitely

The fertility of the soil, in the unsettled part of our
the numerical country, and in its leading features, most without a mormor of disapprobation or
the arming and disciplining, free citizens in lieu
to consonance with the to ron the line as authorized by Congress, have
but yankee enterprise and determination, and surely we
ought not to add neglector midflerence to their claims,
which the people have no confidence, and which may daily sink
in public estimation and market value. It would be infinitely
the tribity of the soil, in the unsettled part of our
the president of a concentration the captures, but problem and the burden does not, like taxes fall upon
the arming and disciplining, free citizens in lieu
to a standing army, is in consonance with the to ron the line as authorized by Congress, have
genius and spirit of our Republican institutions.

All, I fear, served to strengthen and encourage
on the public estimation and market value. It would be infinitely
the constitution of Government.

The fertility of the soil, in the unsettled part of our
the principle of the soil of the contract of the submit to nect our wants than to seize upon such temporary relief, tions and examination, and strong inducements are on those who are not wealthy. The system the treaty having failed, and our ultra liberal to meet our wants than to seize upon such temporary relief, which must result in final fraud and ruin. It is a question described by the held out to emigrants to locate, with the almost serving your consideration, whether any bank should divide a support of its surely and in the treaty having failed, and our ultra liberal there held out to emigrants of extended for the protection of property, as onerous and useless system should at times arise of front time snould be Our interests as mere land holders would prompt to reflection and claim deliberation will lead to the without delay, as authorized by Congress, since, this nation enjoyed a currency unsurpassed in the history of the commercial world. It united the security of the precious metals and the convenience of paper. It was convertable at that the multiplication of small local banks secure to be interests as mere laud holders would prompt to metals and the convenience of paper. It was convertable at the multiplication of small local banks secure to be interests as mere laud holders would prompt to metals and the convenience of paper. It was a currency which and the convenience of paper. It was a currency which and the convenience of paper. It was a currency which and the convenience of paper. It was a currency which and the convenience of the whole commercial exchange, possessing awared the great purposes of commercial exchange, possessing an equal and convenible value in every put of our widely example an equal and convenible value in every put of our widely example an equal and convenible value in every put of our widely example an equal and convenible value in every put of our widely example an equal and convenible value in every put of our widely example an equal and convenible value in expectation and claim deliberation will lead to the promote of paper.

In the present state of alfairs, it is not probable, that any need to the interests as mere laud holders would prompt to be eventually unaiding roads and conclusion, that a system, founded by our further and the title promote of the same currency which an interests as mere laud holders would prompt to be ended to the promote of the bidding roads and conclusion, that a system, founded by our further as successing to be licing roads and conclusion, that a system, founded by our further as successing to be licing to the same currency which an extended men, who wish to examine the foundation and the further as mere laud holders would prompt to conclusion, that a system, founded by our further as a currency which an extended men, who wish to examine the further as a currency which an extended policy points to the commercial community.

The chimeral and Utepian notion, that the rast and extend- I commend the subject to your attention, confident gaining ground in the community upon this terrier limits, that we may not trespass on our Washington and united and ient currency, which could hardly be improved, and might be ing business of a public, so full of enterprise, vigor and zeal as that a work which promises so much good to the best subject, and by the adoption and enforcement neighbor's rigins, and maintain our own. We demonstrated that the predictions and forcement neighbor's rigins, and maintain our own. We

the people, and our rights, and the grounds up- the line running directly south from said angle the ex-

We repudiate the notion of Judicial Legisla- ted a variation of that line, certainly in their

remarks, I trust I shall not be considered as insinuating any State retain the title until settling duties are performed, the arming and organization of the people, the two governments until since the last war thing against the character of those who conduct our banking and take great care that the actual settler has the fruit least, the arming and organization of the people, the two governments until since the last war thiog against the character of those who conduct our banking institutions. I believe that an enlightened self-interest, and a ligh sense of their obligations to the banks and to the public, and strict moral integrity, have led and will had them to act with reference to eventual redemption, and to preparations for the event. But the rights and interests of the public and settlers, and what is more than all, let the settlers and will not abject eventual to be regarded and secured, and honest men will not abject eventual to be regarded and secured, and honest men will not abject eventual to be regarded and secured, and honest men will not abject eventual to be regarded and secured, and honest men will not abject eventual to be regarded and secured, and honest men will not abject eventual to be regarded and secured, and honest men will not abject eventual to be regarded and secured, and honest men will not abject eventual to the public and interests of the public and settlers, and what is more than all, let the settlers and overall and settlers, and what is more than all, let the settlers and overall and settlers, and what is more than all, let the settlers are to perform the ready for immediate action and more complete and the last treaty, was as to which river was discipline, should oversions arise for their the true St Croix of the treaty. This being services. In time of profound and long constitutes, the true St Croix of the treaty. This being services. In time of profound and long constitutes, and the last treaty, was as to which river was discipline, should oversions arise for their the true St Croix of the treaty. This being services. In time of profound and long constitutes are the true St Croix of the treaty. This being the treaty and the last treaty, was as to which river was discipline, should oversions arise for their the true St Croix of the treaty. This being the treaty and the last treaty, was as to which river was an apparation of the treaty and the last treaty, was as to which the st. and the treat

impaired or destroyed, by sudden changes, or ill considered that seemes of imprevement. The events of bist year have fully demonstrated that the predictions and fears of those who anticided and uncertain expériments upon the can never be regarded as safe councillors, or practical states of the whole commercial world have never be careed on the subject of such as safe councillors, or practical states of the subject of such as safe councillors, or practical states of the subject of such as safe councillors, or practical states of the subject of the whole commercial world refates the proposition, and the only wooder is, that any man should have proposition, and the only wooder is, that any man should have proposed such a plan or any yielded assent to such a proposition. It is muldentedly true, that there is a disposition in the community to attribute to the action of Government effects which. It is unloubtedly true, that there is a disposition in the community to attribute to the action of Government effects which are assumed to be improved as the proposition which safe and convenient, and additions, which are assumed to be improved to interest of the State, will not be suffered to languish frequent changes in existing laws is an evil of great magnitude, and should never be encouraged for light or transient causes. Or temporary inconveniences. Certainty and stability are, in matters of positive enaction, that there is no proposition, and the only wooder is, that any man should have into a should never be encouraged for light or transient causes, or temporary inconveniences. Certainty and stability are, in matters of positive enaction, and are superior and plan or any yielded assent to such a proposition, and are only the demonstrated that the proposition, and the only wooder is, that any man should have in the color of the whole commercial avoid as a proposition of the such are plan or any yielded assent to such a proposition, the count of the whole commercial avoid as a plan or any yielded assent to such a plan o

I submit to your consideration the expediency of at this certainly a remarkable fact, that fifty five power was which we are at some, or our own general amending the law relative to the attachment of real estate, as to abolish the system of private attachments; years after the rocognition of American Inde-grave, as at a right and true, clear and perfect at by requiring all such attachments to be recorded, either pendence by Great Britain, and the formulated we have and the first and great question to be recorded at the pendence by Great Britain, and the formulated of dispute, and the first and great question is too. I should be most happy, if it was in my power to suggest for your consideration a course of State legislation, calculated to be required and surface the community, and restore again a sound correctly and the withdrawal of specie from circulation; have come upon us by the action the pepter to this open disregard of a Statue of my State explaints and the withdrawal of specie from circulation; has a regard of the County, or with the to me plain that, as the evils have come upon as by the action.

Indeed, that the law so far as regards individuals, by requiring all such attachments; years after the recognition of American Indeed, and the law so far as regards individuals, by requiring all such attachments to be recorded, either pentlence by Great Britain, and the formulated by requiring all such attachments. The almost absolute fact, that the law so far as regards individuals, by requiring all such attachments; years after the recognition of American Indeed, and the pentlence by Great Britain, and the formulated by requiring all such attachments. The almost absolute fact, that the law so far as regards individuals, by requiring all such attachments; years after the recognition of American Indeed, and the province at the requiring all such attachments. The pentlence by Great Britain, and the formulated by requiring all such attachments. The pentlence by Great Britain, and the formulation of despute, and the formulation of despute, and the requiring and the withdrawal of specie from circulation; and the circulation of the circulation of the circulation of also requiring that all existing attachments in order to of peace the extent of those limits, and the reas boundary of the United Scates and of the State of be vaild from the time they were made, shall also be set territory rightfully subject to our invisitetion. Maine. The general government is time only power also requiring that all existing attachments in order to be vaild from the time they were made, shall also be series to our jurisdiction, the time they were made, shall also be series to our jurisdiction, the first of the existing law, but the manifest evils of the system seem to me at a outweigh them alf. Secreey is not to be favored in a republican government, and our whole system and course of leg. ever be hoped in their legislation. The remedy for this national Legislation.

States, the bills of whose banks circulate in each, and that our all winds the found in National Legislation.

It is in vain, therefore, for the people to look to their State annual interest to the banks of other States, and deprices our annual interest to the banks of the privilege of supplying the circulation. It was been to the falls of Congress, where alone the power exists of concerns that power, she makes the bills of whose banks circulate in each, and that our islation, in reference particularly to the title to real present restraining law only compels this State. Our Registries of the claim set up by a foreign State to the right-of deeds are established for the very purpose of giving to remedy the existing facts, and to enable any man by into real content of the state, is at variance with this feature. Our Registries of deeds are established for the very purpose of giving the claim set up by a foreign State to the right-of deeds are established for the very purpose of giving the claim set up by a foreign State to the right-of the claim set up by a foreign state to the right-of deeds are established for the very purpose of giving the claim set up by a foreign state to the right-of deeds are established for the very purpose of giving the claim set up by a foreign state to the right-of deeds are established for the very purpose of giving the circulation. It is an under the claim set up by a foreign state to the right-of deeds are established for the very purpose of giving the circulation. It is an under the claim set up by a foreign state to the right-of deeds are established for the very purpose of giving the circulation. It is an under the claim set up by a foreign state to the right-of deeds are established for the very purpose of giving the circulation. It is an under the claim set up by a foreign state to the right-of deeds are established for the very purpose of giving the circulation. It is an under the claim set up by a may to perfect upon record, and the purchaser relying or an elaborate argument to sustain the American mentions of the fine management in the time ranning from the Northwest angle of Nova upon that record, may lose his money and has title, by Can claim upon our North Eastern Boundary. those rivers that empty themselves into the St. Law.

The whole subject has been for years before the northwestern most head of Connecticut river, and

matter of surprise that the

pon us, when, instead of resty,-plain, definite and as a manifestly is, -- our ment has voluntarily sugges. iat line, certainly in their est of the due north line ul e to seek the highlands : to starting point, the north Scotia, and throwing the neertainty and confusion .s, the English negotiators. that a nation which would ably yield more,-declined ess other concessions were kuble adjudication, made by l under the treaty; resulte, the movement on the part in the negotiation in relation erritory for an equivalent : and indifference of the tribe encroaching jurisdicwick; her unopposed esrdenship over the territory recration of the citizens of e on this her territory, alrmur of disapprobation or he delay of the President thorized by Congress, have strengthen and encourage is first put for h with doubt

ly misgivings. and the arbitration under iled, and our ultra liberal declined or neglected, the ned back to their rights and e treaties of 1783 and 1814. only question in dispute, or ins any difference between is cotil since the last war was as to which river was I the treaty. This being or source fixed, (as it has be run due north to the a, and the north west angle. That line should be run thorized by Congress, rmuton and the facts; we

to heighth of land which owing into the St. Lawrence into the Atlantic, and asevaiton and character. We dmarks placed on one exmay not trespass on our dinaintain our own. We h of the assertion, that there de of Nova Scotta, and no. th of and as the treaty con-. ect and scientific examina-. be earth. Strely rights of are secured to individual be dented to coverreign

ion to this question, owing to the er with it ters needs the diseign re at same, we our invit general to, it amet by admitted, and from and great question is — www is P The line disputed is the Eastas con treat with a foreign gov edged or known by that govern Maine acknowledges the right ent to establish the line, accordreary of 1703, and claims a pere invests with equal confidence no variation of the treaty line, Cour territory, and no convend or adopted, without the con flover territory is included with the Northwest angle of Nava themselves into the St. laiw. fall into tim Atlantic ocean, to head of Connecticut river, and south from said angle the ex-

sto the location of that angle. testion, and that question onic, neral government. han claim the performance of a nce of the Constitution of the ence," and that dute is afterment more specifically pointed "The United States shall guarhis Union a repblican form of rotect each of them against innstitution the exercise of certhe States ;-all not expressly ed to the States,—and certain

sportant, of these newly created the action of the general govforeign power interferes with

o defend its soil and maintain ded and alone,—to engage in ctizan warfare, and sustain that

ate to claim and assert its right the Cuty of the general governimportant to Maine, environed forming a transfer State in the late and carry on war, in de-State can call, in a strong voice, which has been delegated these t unity of purpose, and franks to characterise all intercourse intional governments, on this ell calculated to lead to distrust to inspire confidence in the on lumatio erraious, and jarring oudence. We would use not istance. We trust that it will State to assume a hostile atti-

ination of the general governto be projected, or left to strug-I see little to hope from the Ros-e British Government. Their s to delay a settlement of the hoje sotual jurishection over the en into a right, or at least in fuiem the advantage of possition, ely undefined jurisdiction avec nent at Madawaska, has been to actual jurisdiction. and the nship over the whole territory, n and policy, they have soized

unge, to entired practically its

them into prison, for alleged offences, and during the past season the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick them into prison, for alleged offences, and during the loudly for legislative interference. The regu- expect to receive it, unless the embarrassments you represent, that I shall most readily concurred to be the contract of the prison, and received the local lation of vessels; when upon the high seas, of the Treasury continue and increase; and the in adopting such laws as the public good may past season the Licuterant Governor of New Brunswick lation of vessels; when upon the high seas, of the Treasury continue and increase; and the in adopting such mass as the past of the dependence of the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the dependence of the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the dependence of the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the dependence of the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the performance of the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the performance of the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the performance of the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the performance of the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the performance of the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the performance of the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the performance of the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the performance of the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the performance of the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the performance of the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the performance of the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the performance of the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the performance of the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the late of lidah Dana and Abigril 6. Ripley, 1888 to the late of late o seized, as it is said, for exercism, power delegated to our and decided action, we trust will not be ing the public treasures.

| untried duties of my station, honest intentions than and faithful endeavors. And may that Power, with this arrest are unknown to me, and I therefore for

I am aware that we are met by the assertion, that the parties have agreed to permit the netual jurisdiction to remain, pending the negociaton, as it existed before. I have yet seen no formally entered into by the parties. I have yet seen no evidence that such an agreement was ever formally entered into by the parties. But certainly Maine was no party of such an understanding, -and at all events, it could never have been intended to be perpetually binding, or to extend beyond the termination of the then pending negociation. That negociation is ended. The old ground of claim at Mars Hill is abandonel,—a new The nid ground of comm at Mark Littles abnotioned,—a new allegation is made—that the treaty cannot be executed and most be left aside. In the mean time this wardenship is established, and the claim in absolute jurisduction, not merely at Madavaska, but usee the whole territory North, is assected and en-

forced.
If this jurusliction is to be tolerated and acquiesced in indefinitely, we can rasily see why negociation lags, and two
years clapse between a proposition and the reply. They have
all they want—and the jurisliction claimed by them so absolot ly, that we cannot send an agent in number the people, and
must heritate before the disputed line can be run, to fix our

limits and ascertain important facts.
The first duty of Alaine, as it seems to me, is to claim the minate action of the general government to move efficiently and decidedly,to bring the contraversy to a conclusion. We have had years of negociation, and we are told that we are apparently no nearer to a termination than at the commence. ment.—Maine has writed with most exemplary patience—unli-even her large stock is almost exhausted. She has no dispodifficulty configurates the action of the general government-She cannot quietly submit to have her territory wrested from

her—her cirizens imprisoned, her teeritorial jurisdiction unni-hilated, and her rights lost, by the hold and persevering and mappoord claims of a foreign power. She cannot consent to be lett alone in the controverse, or to be left in doubt as to the nid or countern e she may receive from the authorities of the Union, in maintaining her neknowledged rights. She aske the quiet and melistrathed possession of her territory, according to the treaty, and that foreign and intrusive possession be put a end to, and by this claim she will abide. She will do nothin rashly, and induge in no spirit of unlification,—and it will not be until all lope of seiting the vexel question by negoci-tion, and all requests for other aid are deal doe neglected, the she will throw horself entirely upon her own resources, an maint in, maided and alone, her last rights, in the determine spirat of injured freezi in. But those rights must be vin licated and maintained; -and if all appeals for aid and protection are in cam,—and her constitutional rights are disregarded,—for bearance may to use to be a victue—and, in the language of the lamented Lincoln, Maine may be 'compel'ed to deliberate of an alternative, which will test the strictness of her principles, and the firmness of her temper. The recent movement in Congress in mo of our Representatives,—statuted, as we may conficent illy trust, by his colleagues,—gives some cucauragement to hope, that the fly for decisive action is at hand.

To you-delegated guardivis of the people's rights. I submit these remarks. To you I or unprofitable crops by means of bounties and beings who are deprived of reason, a comfortaleave the consideration of this momentous sub- rewards, are certainly unjust, yet when the ob- ble retreat, and kind and scientific attendance. ject, confident you will not yield to an unjust ject is only to demonstrate the utility and its interests are in your hands, where I am conclaim, or jeopardise our rights by delay in as profit or a particular course of cultivation, and fident they will be duly regarded.

the diplomatic art of softening the expression of to whom the decision belongs, the expediency is embarrassed in its financial concerns, and a qualitable trades.

cheerfully co-operate in maintaining our rights in my view is an ample equivalent. to protection in the excise of our rightful jurisdiegion.

The remains of the only deceased Governor of Maine. Exocu Lincoln, are deposited on the unblie grounds,- without a stone to mark the spot, or to express respect for his memory. fenders, and being that department to which is and forty-eight thousand twenty-five dollars and charge the democrats with wasting the time and money. Although we, as a people, are in principle op- entrusted the enforcement of the provision of nine cents, and the estimated expenses are four of the people in delaying the organization of the governposed to mere magnificent display, or useless our constitution, "that right and justice shall bundled and thirty-three thousand seven hunornament, yet, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, some memorial, simple as his clarnot the case, some memorial, simple as his clarnoter, and solid as his fame, crected by the
out delay, —n is clearly of the first importance hundred and eighty-five thousand seven hundred

can judge for thouselves. Who introduced the order empowering the Committee on the Governor vetes to send
for persons and papers? One of the leaders of the fedout delay, —n is clearly of the first importance hundred and eighty-five thousand seven hundred

cral party. Who made a report which they could neith-State he served and whose rights he maintain- that if our judiciary should be so organized, and seventeen dollars and nine cents, for the er justify nor support-a report expressly intended to ed, with honost zeal and unshaken fidelity, and that it may be able satisfactorily to discharge present year. The omission of the usual State give Mr. Kent a greater majority than he was entitled m whose service he died, would be but a meet these high duties. testimonial to the memory of that honest man The system which was adopted at the first been one cause of present embarrassments. In Committee. The opposition to that report was justified MARY HAMLIN maned Executive in a rectain instrument. The aystem which was adopted at the first been one cause of America. and faithful magistrate.

ted States, (article 4, sec. 2) no person held to The number of judges in each court is the sive, to attempt to meet all the demands, by a be was qualified on Friday and delivered his address on service or labor, in one state, under the laws same as at the first institution, although our direct tax upon the people the present year. I Monday. Who occasioned that long and unnecessary thereof, escaping into another, shall, in constant the first institution, business and the number and daras would suggest for your consideration, the exthereof, escaping into another, shall, in con- population, business and the number, and dura- would suggest for your consideration, the ex- delay? Let the people answer. sequence of any law or regulation therein, be tion of the terms of the Coarts, have so material- pediency of authorising a loan, at a rate of discharged from such service or labor, but ly increased. shall be delivered upon claim of the party to From my own personal observation, and the in instalments; giving sufficient time for the whom such service or labor may be due.

system here alluded to, and desire to see it unwearied industry, to the discharge of their State, on land notes can be collected. In the in South Paris, on Saturday, the 16th day of France abolished, by legal and constitutional means, duties, it is impossible for the present number meantime, experience is solemnly teaching any next, at one o clock, P. M., for the purpose of dealers and the duties of that department, States, as well as individuals, the necessity of vising a better and more economical mention of the life ing the poor than has herefore been doored to the performance of the life ing the poor than has herefore been uniting in the effect, in perfect good faith and with a sincere without taxing their physical and mental pow- strict unflinching economy. desire to maintain and observe the provision of ers, beyond any reasonable requisition. The The poor debtor law requires revision and the compact. But the person claimed under present evils, it seems to me, result not so much amendment, to secure to creditors their just pende, saving of more than 75 per cent on the present evils, section, if a resident within our State, has from a defect in the system as from the want of rights, and to honest and unfortunate debtors, it is desirable that the result of your deliberations on the state of proved, before he shall be delivered up to the duties of the department.

treads our soil and breathes our air is sacred, vidual opinion. If any better system than the objects. and not to be infringed, but by judgment of his present can be devised, I shall most readily The interests of Education are by the Conpeers or the law of the land. A mere claim concur in its adoption.

Stitution committed to you, and our seminaries of License from the Judge of Probate for informal production of alleged and ap- It is certainly not the least remarkable of the and public schools, those republican nurseries the County of Oxford I shall self at public sale on parently sufficient evidence, would not authorise many remarkable events of the last two years, of freemen, must always find friends and adby legal authority; and surely, the most friend- to act in reference both to an overflowing and. The cause of Temperance and that philanless of human beings has a right to a legal trial an exhausted Treasury. A short time since, thropic movement, which has already done so Meeting house, the property of Asa Osgood late of said Human, before his personal freedom is impaired by the us we all remember, our legislators were devisbefore his personal freedom is impaired by the us we all remember, our legislators were devise much to check the rayages of that fell destroyer chicaman in the fine and sale will be on the premises and terms operation of law. Some provision by which ing schemes to avoid the evils of redundant of individual health and happiness, and that made known at the time of sale.

EPHRAIM RIMBALL, Guardian. a speedy trial in such cases could be had be- means and useless receipts. The plan of prolific source of crime and misery, intenfore a jury of the country, and the rights of dividing the surplus amongst the States, was parance, depend mainly for their ultimate and] claimants promptly and legally settled, seems proposed and adopted, in the form of a deposit, perfect success, upon moral causes, but may THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that to be called for by the exigency of the times, and the States received three parts of the yet receive aid and support from legal enact- he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the tost of

have occurred on water and land, in the use of were, in the opinion of a majority of Congress, public sentiment will sustain the strict enforce- land as the law directs—the therefore requists all persons who wessels and carriages perpelled by steam power, sufficient to authorise them to disappoint the ment of the provisions of such a statute. · vessels and carriages perpelled by steam power, sufficient to authorise them to disappoint the ment of the provisions of such a statute. ressels and carriages perpelled by steam power, sufficient to authorise them to disappoint the ment of the provisions of such a statute.

I many if not all of which can be traced to the expectations and frustrate the plans of the line communication, extended to a step of the supplier bearing the same to supplied the same to supplied the same to supplied the same to supplied the supplied the same to supplied the supplied the same to supplied the s Carelussness or incompetency of the men entrust. States, by postponing the payment of the fourth length which demands an apology, I can only Paris, Jamary 15, 1838.

at various times heretofore, American citizens and thrust ed with their direction and management, - call instalment until the year 1889. We may then assure you and the good people of the State bear to comment at this time upon them. If the facts consideration whether, in aid or anticipation of orising a deposite of this surplus with the several which sustained our fathers in their days of trial nity and sovereignty of the State and the nation demand State to act upon the subject, where it is expopulation, has given rise to much discussion constituents and our country such legislation, it may not be expedient for the towns and plantations, in proportion to their and suffering, sustain us, in the exercise of our be necessary or the payment of said debtecad incidental charges of clusively within their jurisdiction and provide relative to the justice and expediency of some for the punishment, as a criminal offender, of olits provisions. The restriction of that law, every master, engineer, or person in charge, That any city, town, or organized plantation is through whose carelessness or want of due at- authorized to appropriate its portion of the tention, any person or persons shall be injured surplus revenue, or any part thereof, for the evidence that such an agreement was was ever lin steam boats or rail road cars, and subjecting same purposes that they have a right to any owners to heavy penalties in case of such ac-monies accruing in the Treasury from inxation, cidents, or for entrusting such vessels, or cars, has been much opposed and it is deserving of

> the good faith and enpacity of these men, and lieu of taxes, is to my mind, upon mature reflecwhen the cupidity of gain or the negligence of tion, manifestly unjust, whether we regard the the Governor's speech, as the mouth piece of his party, indifference, lends to latal result, it is just to money as an absolute or conditional deposite. hold the authors of such evils amenable as The operation of such a disposition of the criminal oftenders.

> importance, and claums, with justice, and at usual taxes of a year are omitted in consequence opinion of its merits. As the Governor of a party difftention of the government. Although this of the receipt of this surplus money, each in- ering from us essentially in political principles and meaapparent to the most superficial observer, that releasing towns in any dogree from their legal calculated to promote the welfare of the State over which the agricultural resources of our State have obligations, to raise the sum now required for he is called to preside, however repugnant the doctrines never yet been fairly and fully tested,—and we their support. Such a disposition would secure these measures might differ from what we have heretoneed only the experiment to demonstrate, that in a great degree, an equal division of the these measures might differ advocated and still believe to be wise and salutary for her own consumption, but export a large themselves, the question of appropriation.

crops to the nature of our soil and climate, and the Geologist will be laid before you, and I not raising our own bread. The law of last our State, thus anspiciously commenced, will isfactory to the people, and the success which pleted. has attended the efforts of our farmers in raising

administration of justice between conflicting liabilities and resources, and the estimated claimants, and the punishment of individual of receipts for the current year, are one hundred

It is provided in the Constitution of the Uni- | with slight variations, to the present time.

The personal liberty of every man who consideration, with the expression of my indi- which appears to me to defeat these important ing the subject. Jan. 22d, 1838.

the seizure or removal of inanimate property, that our national rulers have been called upon vocates in patriotic and intelligent legislators. and I submit the matter to you consideration. promised deposit, when the financial difficulties ments, which shall put the seal of reprobation The many accidents and disasters which and embarrassment into which we were plunged upon the traffic in ordent spirits, whenever

or engines, to the care or control of improper; consideration, whether it ought not to be repealed .- The use of that money for the ordin-The public from necessity, trust implicitly to ary expenses of a town for the current year, in tentive consideration. The nevelty of a federal Govermoney, is manifestly to divide it among the The Agricultral interest is one of great people in proportion to their property. If the we take the opportunity to express our own individual interest is of paramount importance to our dividual citizen, in fact, receives an amount sures, we had reason to expect, that we should be unable strength and independence, it is unquestionably equal to his annal tax. A distribution per to give our assent to all the doctrines that might be adtrue, that it has demanded and received less capita is cerainly more just than any other. vanced on such an occasion. Still we should have no direct aid from legislation than any other. Our Another plan, which is worthy of considertion, right and feel no disposition to censure the Governor farmers have asked only to be protected in its, for each town to invest the money in a fund for advocating and enforcing to the best of his ability their lawful possessions, and the quiet enjoy- the annual interest of which shall be appropria- the political dustrines which he honestly believes to be ment of their own rights. But it has long been ted to the support of primary schools, without right, and recommending those measures he thinks best

Providence has in a great measure compen- has been commenced and prosecuted with zeal sume that the democratic party feel no disposition to ask sated for the coldness of our climate, and the and ability, promises useful and satisfactory his forbearance or deprecate his abuse. But if self resshortness of our seasons, by the rapidity of vege- results, in developing the resources and con- pect imposed to restraint a regard to the dignity of the tation, and we have only to learn to adapt our cealed treasures of our State. The report of station which he holds should have induced him to so we need not long suffer under the reproach of confidently hope, that a work so honorable to winter giving a bounty on wheat was found sat- be vigorously prosecuted, until it is fully com-

The Insane Hospital, now in progress at Auwhent, has given great encouragement to them bustn, will be a noble monument of the liberaliand to all who have faith in our capacity to do ty of the individual contributors, and the benev-Although attempts to force unnatural products secure to that unfortunate class of our fellow

to whom the decision belongs, the expediency is embarrassed in its linaucial concerns, and of continuing the same bounty another year, that we receive from our predecessors an extension of continuing the same bounty another year, that we receive from our predecessors an extension of continuing the same bounty another year, that we receive from our predecessors an extension of continuing the same bounty another year, that we receive from our predecessors an extension of continuing the same bounty another year, that we receive from our predecessors an extension of continuing the same bounty another year, that we receive from our predecessors an extension of continuing the same bounty another year, that we receive from our predecessors an extension of continuing the same bounty another year, that we receive from our predecessors an extension of continuing the same bounty another year, that we receive from our predecessors an extension of continuing the same bounty another year, that we receive from our predecessors an extension of continuing the same bounty another year, that we receive from our predecessors an extension of continuing the same bounty another year, that we receive from our predecessors and extension of continuing the same bounty another year, that we receive from our predecessors and extension of continuing the same bounty another year. balance against the Treasury as reported by of the Legislature. We have not the document naw be-The Judiciary by the constitution is made the Commissioner, is three hundred and fifty- fore us, that we can particularize them, but we may call one of the separate departments of our govern- six thousand five hundred and seventy eight the attention of our readers to some of the more prominment, and being immediately concerned in the dollars any ninety-eight cents, of the present ent of them hereafter. tax, for several years last, past, has clearly to upon any fair rule? The federal majority of that organization of our State has been continued the present pressure and difficulty in the com- by the decision of the Supreme Court. The resolve in munity, it would seem to be unjust and oppres- facor of Kent's election was passed on Wednesdaypediency of authorising a loan, at a rate of interest not exceeding 5 per cent, reimbursable in instalments; giving sufficient time for the Towns of Paris, Norway and with said instrument should not be proved, approved, and slowed as the last Will and Testa acts of said decreased.

State to ascertain and determine, what amount experience of others, I am satisfied, that State to ascertain and determine, what amount

stitution committed to you, and our seminaries

EDWARD KENT.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, ? January 22, 1838.

OXDGRD DEMOCRST. Paris, January 29, 1838.

GOVERNOUS ADDRESS.

Our readers will find in this paper the address of our

new Chief Magistrate, which we commend to their atnor in this State will excite some curiosity, to learn from how far our opponents are disposed to practice upon the lesson which they have been for years inculcating. We wish the people to examine this document and judge for themselves, what degree of approbation it descrees, while Maine may become one of the first of the grain money. If however, the restriction is repealed, All this we were prepared to concede, but we have right growing States, and not merely supply enough the inhabitants of each town can decide for to expect from his station that the tone and sentiments of his address should be manly and dignified. In this The Geological survey of the State, which respect however we are entirely disappointed. We prefar regard the common courtesies of life as to have refrained from sneers and expressions of contempt towards those who happened to differ from him in opinion. Expressions that might be pardoned in a party newspaper, may not appear the most dignified and proper in the address of a Chief Magistrate of a State. The cant phiases and etale calumnies of the papers of his party, add neither dignity or ornament to such a production. If he would deserve the applause of his friends and the olence of our State authorities, who will thus respect of his apponents, he should seek for the information on which he founds his assertions from higher source than the one sided statements of his political friends,-Let the reader, after perusing this Speech, turn back to the Messages of Dunlap and Smith and see if he can find any thing there to provoke or excuse the party slang At a Court of Probate hablen at Fryehurg within and for the which Gov. Kent delivered to the Convention of the two year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty eight to induce our agriculturalists to put forth ef- It cannot be expected, that I should be able branches of our State Legislature. Nay more, compare IAMES B. LORD, Ir. Executor of the last Will and Tos. It is for you to say upon mature reflection, forts to test our capacities, a bounty, tempora- to by before you many facts relative to the al- this address with the message of Mr. Hanton, and you whether in speaking in the name of Maine, I ry in its duration, and limited in its amount, fairs of the State or its institutions, as I have will find that the former fulls infinitely below the latter have exceeded the bounds of produces, or may be found in the end the truest economy. had no official connection, with them, and in manliness and dignity. But his friends are doubtless mistaken the feelings of the people. I confess The returns from the several towns and have no information except such as is common satisfied and will as in duty bound praise it as a masterthat my convictions are strong, that Maine has plantations will be useful in exhibiting nearly to the whole people. By the report of the ly production, why then should we complain? Simply been wronged by a foreign government, and the amount of wheat raised in this State the Commissioner of the Treasury, which has been because Edward Kent though not the Gavernor of our neglected by our own, and I do not understand last year, and I submit to your consideration, laid before you, it clearly appears that the State choice is the Governor of our State. With the excep-

> The federalists in the Legislature are attempting to ment. The people are in the possession of the facts and can judge for thomselves. Who introduced the order em-

confidently believed, that by three towns uniting in the purchase of a suitable establishment for supporting the

labove Towns, who may feel interested, are also invited I submit, however the whole subject to your the existing law, in some sections of our State, to attend and take a part with the Overseers in discuss-

Guardian's Sale.

Saturday the 24th day of February next, at ten o'clock A. M., if not previously disposed of at private sale, about twelve acres of land with a house standing thereon, sitnated in Giram in said county, opposite the Methodist

Hiram. Jan. 16, 1838.

HENRY BERRY,

twenty-five thousand dollars and praying for a licease to tell and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased as may

That the petitioner give notice thereof to the heirs of said da-censed and to all persons interested in said estate, by causing p copy of this order to be published in the Oxford Democrat, printed in Puris, in said county, three weeks successively that arinted in Paris, in said county, three weeks successively that they may appear at a Probate Court to beheld at Paris in said county on the sixth day of March next, at ten o'clock A. M. and show cause, if any they have why the puryer of said petition

Copy, Attest—Levi Stowell, Register.

t a Court of Prolate holden at Fryelung within and for the Countyof Oxford, on the eixteenth day of January in the year of pur Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-eighter. ON the petition of Benjamio Wentworth administrator of the estate of Thomas Partirick late of Parter in said county, deceased, representing that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts, which he owed at the time of his death by the sum of two hundred dollars and praying for a license to sell and convey so much of the real estate of said determined as here has accessed. leceased as may be necessary for the payment of said debts

That the petitioner gite notice thereof to the heirs of said de-cented and to all persons interested in said estate, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Oxford Democrat-Ordered. printed in Paris in said county, three weeks successively, that hey may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Prychard in said county, on the seventeenth day of August next at ten ofclock A. M. and shew cause if any they have, why the prayer

of said petition should not be granted.
STEPHEN EMERY. Judge. Cepy, Attest-Levi Stowell, Register.

At a Court of Probate holder at Fryeburg within and for the county of Oxford on the sixteenth day of Januaryin the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty eight— PELEG WADSWORTH, Administrator, with the Willan

ministration of the estate of said deceased, that the said administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the O. Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Fryeburg in said county, on the seventh day of August next, at ten of the clock in the foreneous and

t a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg within and for the counxecutors of the last Will and Testament of James W. Ripley late of Frychurg in said county, deceased, having presented their second account of administration of the estate of said de-ceased, and also said Dann's private claums against said estate;

as also the Petition of the Widow for an allowance out of the That the said Administrator give notice to all persons inter-

ested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three-weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said cou ty, on the sixth day of March next at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should STEPHENEMERY, Judge.

inment of Jos. C. Leid, late of Denmark in said county, ile ceased having presented his second account of administration

of the estate of said deceased, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interest-

ed, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Prolate Court to be held at Paris in said ounty, on the eixth day of March next, at ten telock forcemon, and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. SEPHEN EMERY, Judge.

Copy, Attest-Levi Stowell, Register. At a Court of Probate held at Waterford within and for the

county of Oxford, on the fifteenth day of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty eight-MARY WARDWELL & LUTHER BISHEE, Administrators on the estate of Isaac Wardwell late of Albany, in said county, deceased, having presented their first account of admin-

stration of the estate of said deceased, Ordered.

That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published these weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Courto be held at Waterford in said can judge for thomselves. Who introduced the order em- county, on the sixth day of August next, at ten of the clock powering the Committee on the Governor votes to send in the foreneon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. STEPHEN EMERY, Judge.

· Copy, Attest-Levi Stowell, Register. At a Court of Probate held at Waterford within and for the

of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty eightpurporting to be the last Will and Testament of America Hamlin late of Canton, in said county, deceased, having prescuted the same for probate: Ordered,

they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Paris, in

Copy, Attest-Levi Stawell, Register. At a Court of Probate held at Fryebar within and for the county of Oxford, on the sixteenth day of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty eight. BENJAMIN WENTWORTH, Administrator of the estate

of Thomas Partrick Lite of Porter in said county, the cased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased, and also his own private account against said.

Ordered,
That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a cupy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Prycherg in said county, on the seventh day of August next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they larve, why the STEPHEN EMERY, Judge.

Copy, Attest-Levi Slowell, Register.

Commissioners' Natice.

THE undersigned appointed by the Judge of Crobate County of Oxford, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors to the estate of DANIEL WHITCOMB, late of Sweden in said county, Blacksmill, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the lifteently day of January, current, are allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that they will at-tend the service aforesaid, at the Store of Benjamin Nevers in Sweden, on the first Monday of March, and the first Monday of July next, from two to five of the clock

in the atternion of each of said days

DANIEL HOLDEN, Jr. 7 Cours. Sweden, January High, 1838.

NOTICE. W MORSE, his time, and shall pay no debts of h contracting from and after May 1887, and shall expen uone of his wages escript what is due me from him Dixfield, Jan. 1838—24 WM. MORS

* 1.1 11 11 - winder to step [useless habit. - Cincin. News.

PAPER against GOLD, -

the diminution of small paper currency and the tained his Legislature.

the banks to issue notes of less denomination crying sinthan five dollars would, even under the extraordinary crisis of May last, justify a special call of the General Assembly, yet we believe that lalse notions of refinement encouraged by soci- nited States would not be violated. The prethe interests of the community, and the stability of the banks, would be promoted by the repeal of the banks, would be restrictions which prohibit such issues, acter and standing of a lady to be as indolent. He contended that one thing more was rethe estate of JACOB LUDDEN, late of Canton in said and useless as possible. The least that she can quired in the case of contermatous nations, than the expression of this one that is the estate of JACOB LUDDEN, late of Canton in said quired in the case of contermatous nations, than the expression of this one that is the estate of JACOB LUDDEN, late of Canton in said quired in the case of contermatous nations, than the expression of this one that is the estate of JACOB LUDDEN, late of Canton in said quired in the case of contermatous nations, than the expression of this one that is the estate of JACOB LUDDEN, late of Canton in said quired in the case of contermatous nations, than the expression of this one that is the estate of JACOB LUDDEN, late of Canton in said and the expression of this one that is the estate of JACOB LUDDEN, late of Canton in said and the expression of this one that is the estate of JACOB LUDDEN, late of Canton in said and the expression of this one that the estate of JACOB LUDDEN, late of Canton in said and the expression of this one that the estate of JACOB LUDDEN, late of Canton in said and the expression of this one that the estate of JACOB LUDDEN, late of Canton in said and the expression of this one that the estate of JACOB LUDDEN, late of Canton in said and the expression of this or the expression of the e would improve the general currency, strengthen the banks, and tend to sustain their credit and the circulation of the larger notes, is, in each and all its parts, entirely crroneous.

their solvency-and vice versa."

ed, and the reverse of the truth, should so long lady!

ery child in Europe, and every little negro boy then lade and vanish away forever!

He would resist the introduction of any proto present and prove their claims, and that we will at
in America, knows of itself to be true, namely,
The evils of this indolence in females extend
that small paper banishes specie. But this is to every thing with which they have to do. A
because it would only tend to embarrass the first Monday of Jane next, from one to four o'clock P.

M — Dated this third day of January in the year of

Woman as she should be.

of difference between the two parties, none are low that wives and daughters have little or no- the domestic circle, where most of all she should more distinctly presented than this; and accorthing to do? By no means. There still remake her excellence to be seen and felt, there dingly we see the Federal Legislatures, and mains a most important service for them, and to exhibit the bitter fruits of selfish indolence the Federal Governors, every where at work to they are still as sucredly bound to make the in the everlasting sighs and complaints of peevextend and perpetuate the small note circulation. most they possibly can of all their time and ish discontent ! In New Jersey the Federal majority in the Le- strength, in some useful employment, as if they notes under five dollars; so that shin-plasters are encouraged and protected in that State by law. In Ohio, the Federal Governor (Vance) law. In Ohio, the Federal Governor (Vance) has just recommended a similar repeal, and in gislature have just repealed the law against were compelled to do it for their daily bread. has just recommended a similar repeal, and in continually impressed upon her through all the Relations, for preventing the violation of our the Falls of Niugara? Because it is a cat erect. It secutor of the last live and Testament of Maryland, the Federal Governor (Venzy) has subsequent periods of her childhood, youth, and netural obligations. iust made a similar recommendation. Not womanhood. Considering the great proneness contented with a simple recommendation, this to indolence in all human beings, and the fact the model of the law approved on the 20th latter Governor has argued the question, and that fashion and respectability so much sauction April, 1835, which the Commutee on foreign has actually occupied three or four pages of his it in certain classes of females, it may be regar-relations had found to be well drawn. He has actually occupied three or four pages of his it in certain classes of females, it may be regarmessage in arguing for the shin-plaster currended as one of the most besetting and dangerous maintained that under the law of nations, the in Bethel, all the right, title and interest which John D. cy. The following is a specimen of the gali- vices of our young women at the present time. citizens of both beligerent nations might come matias with which this champton of rags enter- There is with multitudes of them an enormous within a neutral country and purchase arms waste of energy, physical, intellectual, and mor- and munitions of war. "Although we did not think that to authorize al; the sin of burying the talent is with them a

But the blame is not wholly theirs. The contraband of war and justly forfeited. views entertained by many of the other sex, and But in such a case, the neutrality of the Uspends her mornings in bed, her evenings at he felt on reading this morning in the papers, novels and amusement, her mid-day hours saun- the fact that the disgraceful ect of nutrage upon son in the streets,—the more of an accomplish- Col. McNabb, the commanding officer of the ed lady, she is! What notion can be more talse British forces on the frontier. "A resort to the first rules in arithmetic will and pernicious? Yet I need not tell you it is and the lesser in circulation, the greater would So countenanced is it, that the daughters of the he the proportional means and ability of the poorest as well as of the richest often blush to banks to redeem their issues and sustain their have it said or supposed, that they have been bill, which will confine its operations exclusivecredit, at a time of pressure upon them, wheth- engaged in some useful employment. I repeat to conterminous countries. or for foreign exportation or from distrust of it, the fault is not so much in the young women | hir Ruggles honed that some provision would them up, and in public sentiment. For a young Maine. Certain despatches had been lately "It seems to us a matter of surprise that an man to be usefully engaged, is necessary to his received by the Government, containing a deerror so manifest as the position we think we good standing in society; but rather prejudicial finite answer by the British Government to the have conclusively demonstrated to be unfound- to her character as a refined and accomplished last proposition of the American Executive, in

have prevailed, and been so generally either! This public sentiment falling in with the natentertained or silently acquiesced in."

We therefore, respectfully recommand the repeal of the restrictions prohibiting the issue of female energy? I speak within due and concrete limits when I assert, that in a large class of circulation of notes of less denomination than of females not one tenth part of useful results are accomplished by their existence. This answer should be unsatisfactory, he in and for the County of Oxford to receive and examine. It thus answer should be unsatisfactory, he in and for the County of Oxford to receive and examine. It thus answer should be unsatisfactory, he in and for the County of Oxford to receive and examine. It thus answer should be unsatisfactory, he in and for the County of Oxford to receive and examine. It thus answer should be unsatisfactory, he in and for the County of Oxford to receive and examine. It thus answer should be unsatisfactory, he in and for the County of Oxford to receive and examine. It thus answer should be unsatisfactory, he in and for the County of Oxford to receive and examine. It thus answer should be unsatisfactory, he in and for the County of Oxford to receive and examine the file of Nahum B Morac the flux of Rumford, in said county, deceased, represents the property of the clause of creditors to the clause of creditors to the clause of creditors to bring in and prove their clause, and that we defend the clause of creditors to bring in and prove their clause, and that we will attend for that purpose at the dwelling house of the clause of creditors to bring in and prove their clause, and that we will attend for that purpose at the clause of creditors to bring in and prove their clause, and that we will attend for that purpose at the clause of some in the clause of creditors to bring in and prove their clause, and that we will attend for that purpose at the clause of some in five dollars, now imposed upon all the banks in are accomplished by their existence, which own rights. might be accomplished. Their lives compared Air Buchanan said he was opposed to mix-We have thought right to make these quota- with what they might be, are almost a barren ling up the question of the northeastern bountions in favor of the shin-plasters, and to make waste, a dead blank in the scale of being. In- bary with this bill. He had heard from a high them literatine, verbtain, et punctuatine, that the stead of being any thing that resembles corner authority that the last answer had been received Republicans may see now a federalist govern- stones polished after the similitude of a palace, from the British Government on this subject; for the County of Oxford to receive and examine the or treats as a prejudice—as a permicious popus their history is rather that of hot-house plants. and as the negotiation was now approaching its clams of the several creditors to the estate of Ellinidge lar error—as entirely erroneous—as a manifest. They spring into being, vegetate, and are gazed end, he did not think it ought to be taken out by give notice that six months from the 4d day of the doctring which the experience of everal creditors and are gazed of the hands of the executive.

January, A.D. 1838, have been allowed to said creditors.

Federalism, real old '98 Federalism, which be- grasshopper becomes to them a burden. To measure. lieves that the common people, who compose accomplish even a little thing costs them a prothe Democracy, have no talents, and conse- digious and most exhausting effort. They can- rass the bill; though he confessed he was less quently, ike young robbins swallowing for bread not enture to study; hence they must have auxious for its passgo since he had read the the peobles that boys throw into their mouths, teachers to save them the necessity of it, and arowal of McNabb that the optrage was com-—the pure, unadulterated nonsense—which is parents with a fine show of learning. They here served up for them. To answer such far- cannot endure any domestic labor;—hence order of the day for in-morrow.

The bill was then postponed, and made the faronade would be idle, but to expose it will be they must remain in importance of the day for in-morrow. faronade would be idle, but to expose it will be they must remain in ignorance of the things to The House of Representatives have been enprofitable, for herein lies one of the great polit- be done in their own households, and thus sub- gaged during the whole day with pentions and ical landmarks which now divide parties in our ject themselves and their families to those nu-memorials, &c. country. The federalists are for imposing upon merous troubles from servants, which result from the country an exclusive paper money currency, the ignorance and inefficiency of the mistress; Commonwealth Bank. In the Massachuthe country an exclusive paper money currency, the ignorence and inefficiency of the mistress; down to one dollar; the republicans are for reserving paper money for large dealings, and make gold and silver the common currency for all small and ordinary transactions.

This is one of the great landmarks of party, and it deserves to be noticed with what adroits needs the Federalists have managed to accom
The commonwealth Bank.—In the Massachus to say nothing of the sacrifice of property in domestic wastes, for the want of some one to look mestic wastes, for the want of some one to look mestic wastes, for the want of some one to look must be proposed and silver the common currency for all ordinary transactions.

The commonwealth Bank, he will the beauty of the banks; and, with respect to the Common currency for all ordinary transactions.

The control of the mistress; to say that the walk of the massachus for the want of some one to look mestic wastes, for the want of some one to look mestic wastes, for the want of some one to look mestic wastes, for the want of some one to look mestic wastes, for the want of some one to look mestic wastes, for the want of some one to look with the cardinary transactions.

The control of the investigating committee, to say that the walk is the proposition of the banks; and, with respect to the Common currency for the left bound as a number of the waste, for the want of some one to look with all the obler "Convay Medicines" to the banks; and, with respect to the Common currency for the want of the waste, for the want of the waste, for the left to waste, for the want of the waste, for the want of the waste, for the late of the waste, for the want of the waste, for the want of the waste, for the late of the waste, for the late of the waste, for the late of the waste, for the waste, for the waste, for the late of the waste, for the

the following article from the Globe. It con- poses of the Republicans; for they have actu- ergy to sympathize with the cares, the fluties, dishonesty or corruption in its management." toins matter worthy of notice and reflection, - ally succeeded in imposing an EXCLUSIVE and trials of their husbands ;-hence their hus-The Banks and the federalists are operating in PAPER money currency upon the country, bands must hear their burdens alone uncared A Novel Shipment.—On board the packet concert to inflict upon this country an exclusive whilst falsely charging the Democracy with a for and unaided; and sometimes even experi- brig Moses, this morning, as the crew were paper currency. The Democrats are contend- design to impose upon it an exclusive metallic ence the influence of their wives as a dead stowing away a cask, as it was supposed, of beef, weight upon them, to bring down their tottering the head burst out, and it was discovered to conresolution to the dust. They cannot endure to tain the bodies of two full grown negroes, prelook after the education of their children; - served in salt -N. Y. Commercial. The following excellent remarks, which we hence their little ones must be committed enupon in many States and was working admira- heartily recommend to the careful perusal of tirely to others to toil for them alone, (thankless A honest clergyman in the country was rebly, when the banks stopped payment, and loc- every reader, are extracted from a work lately task t) or their young minds must be permitted proving a married couple for their frequent diss bly, when the banks stopped payment, and nocked up all the species they could be their hands one. Both is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons they are both one. They have not sufficient to shoot up at random. constitutional currency. They now say, give This is essential to every productive virtue; it They have not sufficient resolution to govern would swear we were twenty. us the privilege to issue small bills, and we will should be early formed and vigorously maintain- their children; hence they must, so far as the resume payment. The question is whether ed. The temptations with young women in the mother is concerned, go ungoverned, and perthey shall thus be permitted to defeat the ope- present state of society to neglect it are numer- haps as a consequence, be ruined. And, final- like the Sheriff of Suffolk? Give it up? Beration of salutary laws, overthrow a wise and ous, and too often fatal. How many of our ly, they sometimes become so irresolute that cause he occasionally draws the cord to tight. necessary policy, dictate the legislation of the daughters, because their parents are able to they cannot, without a ghostly effort, even re- Why are the Dentists in Winter street like country, and force upon the people an exclu- support them, or because the mother or servants turn their neighbor's friendly call; and the con- the Mississippi steamboats? Give it up? Beassume the burden of domestic care, or because sequence perhaps is green-eyed jealousy and a cause they are always getting against snugs. they are looking for some connection which breach of friendship. All is full of evil, trouble, Why are the Canadian Patriots still in their articles had clothing. The owner can have the same by will exempt them from the necessity of person- disaster resulting from their indolence and in- infancy? Give it up? Because they are proving property and paying charges. LEVI BAKBOUR. One of the great points of contest between al effort, form habits of fixed and hopeless in-sufficiency. Their suns rise and set; weeks, under papa now (Papineau.) the Federalists and Republicans at present, is dolence! Why are the Lynn Shoen This evil is by no means confined to any one nothing to pass, and yet they complain of hav- wicked of wretches? All up? Because they increase of gold and silver. The Republicans class. It is the pride of the rich, it is the am- ing so much to do! They are laboriously em- do not want their soles to be saved. hold the affirmative, the Federalist hold the bition of the poor, to appear above the necessi- played in doing nothing. Their health becomes Why are apples and pairs guilty of being the hold the affirmative, the Federalist hold the bition of the poor, to appear above the necessi- played in doing nothing. Their health becomes the first spirits of about 175 acres of negative of the question. To accomplish their ty of effort. But it is a false and permissions feeble; their spirits droop; they become nerve first swearers? Because the first apple damented on which is about one object, the Republicans are in favor of suppres- sentiment. We were made for action; we are ous, peevish, unhappy; -instead of shedding ned the first pair. object, the Republicans are in favor of suppressing all paper money under TWENTY dollars; sing all paper money under TWENTY dollars; to defeat them, the Federalists are in favor of extending the paper currency to the lowest denominations, even down to one dollar bills, and the fractional parts of a dollar. Of all the points the fractional parts of a dollar. Of all the points vide support for his family, does it therefore folling room or the assembly, too ofter retires to you have made a blunder-buss.

Mr Buchanan said this bill was framed on

If one of the belligerents should capture these arms and munitions, they are of course

cty at large, have contributed to make our sent bill therefore was not intended to interfere FETTIE subscribers having been appointed commissiondaughters suppose that it is essential to the char- with any trade of this kind carred on by sea.

tering and lounging about, or exposing her per- the Caroline had been committed by order of

"A resort to the first rules in arithmetic will and pernicious? Yet I need not tell you it is demonstrate beyond dispute, that, with any giv-popular, sommon, extending to all classes and this deliberate violation of our neutrality, and receive pay for his carnings and give discharges there amount of specie in the country, and of bank conditions of society. Many of all classes are declared that the most ample reparation and JOHN GREENWOOD. He expressed his strongest reprobation of notes, the larger portion of specie in the banks, mining to bring up their daughters in this way. redress from the British government ought to be

insisted upon. Mr Buchanan offered an amendment to the

relation to the boundary question.

If this answer should be unsatisfactory, he

Mr Ruggles disclaimed any wish to embar-

SMALL BILLS .- We invite attention to plash their own purposes, and to falsify the pur- with their means. They have not sufficient en- nothing to lead him to suspect any thing like,

Puns. Why is the Lender of the Orchestra

Why are the Lynn Shoemakers the most

wooden building? Because he is a ten-footer, the best SHEEP farms in the State. There is also Why are the Crews of the Exploring Squad-Why is the Kentucky Grant like a small ron like Temperance men? Because they are nine, and twelve months. Enquire of SIMON S. STEVENS, or

Why are the projectors of the Public Garden

Sheriff's Sale.

Orronn. sx: THAREN on Execution and will be sold at Public Gossom has to redeem the farm with the Buildings thereus, situated in said Bethel, being fity-four acres off of the south end of a Lot of land supposed to be Loumbered wise: and being the same Lind and Build ings new occupied by said Gussom. The same being under Mertgage to Samuel Gossom. Further particlars made known at the place of sale.
ABLL CHAPMAN, In Deputy Sheriff.

Advertisement.

B. B. it known to all, that I, the subscriber, have re-B. D linquished to my son Elhaman Winchester Green-wood, the renainder of his time during his minority,

Witness: S. F. BROWS. Hebron, Dec. 11, 1837.

NOTICE.

HIIIS may certify that I have this day sold to my ne years of age, with powers to act and trade for himas in those who have the charge of bringing be incorreporated for protecting the rights of self. I shall claim none of his wages not pay any debts of his controcting after this date.

Oxford, January 22, 1833 COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

THE subscribers having been appointed Commissioners by the Hon. Stephen Emery, Judge of Probable within and for the County of Oxford to receive and examine day of February and Monday the 5th day of March, 18-32, from two to six o'clock P. M on each of said days. FRANCIS CUSHMAN

Commissioner's Notice.

to present and prove their claims, and that we will at lend to the service assigned us at James Starr's office in said Jay, on the second Monday of February and the flist Monday of James and the flist Monday of James to four o'clock P. M.—Dated this third day of James in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty right.

ARUNA HOLMES, JOHN ROWELL.

TAND 10 251

CAUTIONII

for,-shall not pay the same.

Wa. E. GOODNOW. CYRUS THAYER 3** 22

Morway, Jan. 8, 1835

WANTED

Saddle & Harness Making, Chaise Trimming, &c.

M. NEWHALL having taken the stand formerly a occupied by W. Leslie, at South Paris, would respectfully invite a share of public patronage.

Saddles, Harnesses, Bridles, Halters, Martingales, Whips, Whiplashes, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c. constantly on hand, and for sale, chesp for Cash er Produce.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership. TIME subscribers hereby give public notice that the connexion in business heretolors existing between

ISAAC BUTTERFIELD.

Wanted Immediately. THE subscriber wishes to obtain eight Girls to learn Norway-Village, Dec 1837.

Paris, Dec. 8; 1837.

FOUND in the road near South Paris, on the 27th of December last a Mark 12 of December last, a Meal Bag containing several

South Paris, Jin 5th, 1838.

vor Bale.

THE FARM formerly owned by the late HEZERIAN Prec. It is situated 21 miles from the Court

ment-cuts about 50 tuns of good English Hay, and has

TERMS .- One fourth Cash, and the residue in three, R. K. GOODENOW.

Paris, Maine, July 19, 1836.

AMOS PERLY.

late of Canton, in the county of Cycler I, deceased, by giving bend as the law directs—lie therefore repost off parsons who no indebted to the said deceased's estate to make inactive payment; and these who have any common thereon to exhibit the same to REUEL WASHBURN. the same to Livermore, January 2, 1868.

THE absencer bereby gives public anner to ad concerned that he has been dody appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator on the estate of JACOB MERRILL,

late of Tweer, in the county of Oxord, deceased, by giving land as the law directs—life Cheroforn requests all persons at a are indebted to the said deceased's estate to make immediate payment; and thuse who have any demands thereon, to exhibit AARON SOULE. Tueser, January 2, 1838.

County of Oxford, on the second day of January in the year of our Lord eighteen han hed and thirty-eight -ON the petition of Perex T. Revord, Execute of the estate of Joseph Smith late of Helson in said county, decreased, representing that the personal estate of said decreased is not suthessent to pay the just sichts, which he await at the trap of visit death by the sum of one has red and bity one delians and eighty ceats, and praying for a license to sell and convey so much of the tral estate of such decreased as may be necessary

er the promest of said debts and incidental charges: That the petitioner give natice thereof to the heirs of sail deceased and to all persons interested in said estate, by consing propy of this order to be published in the Oxford Democraterinted in Paris, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Professe Court to be held at Paris in said county on the sixth day of March next, at ten o'clock A. M. and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

STEPHEN EMERY. Judge. Copy, Attest-Levi S'ewell, Register. THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator on the estate of

WALTER LESLEY, late of Paris, in the county of Oxford, decreased, by giving bond us the law direc .- He therefor, requests all persons who are included to the said deceased a estate in make immediate

ate psyment; and those who have any demands thereon, to ex-libit the same to JOSEP of CUMMINGS, Juntor, Paris, January 2, 1838. APERSONS AFFLICTED WITH

CORNS!

TER one of the most efficacious remedies known for the united and thousands can, and the treat to testify to us not an auswerce of the process that are ready to testify to us not an auswerce of the party and ever used. This application never causes the least pain, authors it softens the Corn or different is us by the roots. It gives immediate ease us soon as applied, and is as thorough that it is conte in its effects.

REMARKABLE CURES! ICFA gentleman near Greenfield a Fles :- "It has cured a form, which for years had consed hup inconceivable pain and trouble, (after trying various after remedies;) and having re-ceived such relief myself. I narrie all, however obstinate the complaint, to make trial of the Albion Corn Phaser, and Have no doubt they will soon be as ready to express the irgratitude as

An Agent, in writing for a further supply of the Albion Corn Plaster, abserves—"I have made sale of all you sent ma, and find the a ticle to be all it professes to he, as those who have used it find to prove the best article for corns they have ever met with. Price 50 cents a box, with directions.

THE BRITISH ANTISEPTIC

For Females!

For O5 rue ions, Debility, Hypochondria, Green Sick-ness, Giddiness and Palpi ation of he Hear, Bad Diges-tion, Lou hing of Food, and Pame of the Soma k. The pills purify and promote a bash circultion of the idead, when become sloggesh and obstructed from the foregoing disorders, revive the regular havits of the unleading female, whose sickly and fadit countenance becomes recommand, and frudens with the natural glow of restored health. They are equally comberve to the health of married I dies, except in cases of pregnancy of menuntule, when they must no be uken. Price \$1 60.

No paper ADVER Country addressod t

to PRINT!

Two dollar

- 3V## Why ! Why : Livac * Fitem la rz

A bros . Why W INT . Forth To fit

Linne

Swi

raceat I innetion report of hanks to in the p Oile (us on re Mr. Er doubtles

the repo

from the

-n mil

oralors !

rie payr

RON ROS

its purp repodiat teuth is in his re 4vas, 5a3 of the la posites. measure SON ; and un nat arti port of inciden trust at on the Genera duced species -Air I

watthy

ary had

Bunke pender

and th withou isilies : Gallati dirat th mitate Mr tion of mestic condli DIE C avhen do bre hir calise

is the and p cle pn and t comp curre spont so jus be of

sump No គុនខ្លួល ទទិខ្លាំ rid o

esfect M shall